# metal-organic compounds



Acta Crystallographica Section E

### **Structure Reports Online**

ISSN 1600-5368

# catena-Poly[[bis(4-methylpyridine- $\kappa N$ )cobalt(II)]-di- $\mu$ -dicvanamido- $\kappa^2 N^1$ : $N^5$ ]

### Wenjiang Huang, a Jinfang Zhang b and Chi Zhang a\*

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Molecular Engineering and Advanced Materials, School of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, 200 Xiaolingwei, Nanjing 210094, Jiangsu, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Institute of Science and Technology, Jiangsu University, 301 Xuefu Road, Zhenjiang 212013, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: chizhang@mail.njust.edu.cn

Received 5 December 2012; accepted 19 December 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 150 K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003 \text{ Å}$ ; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.085; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate and sodium dicyanamide selfassembled in dimethylformamide (DMF) and 4-methylpyridine solutions to form the title compound, [Co(C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- $(C_6H_7N)_2]_n$ . The  $Co^{2+}$  ion lies on an inversion center and adopts an octahedral coordination geometry in which four N atoms from four different dicyanamide ligands lie in the equatorial plane and two 4-methylpyridine N atoms occupy the axial positions. The Co<sup>II</sup> atoms are connected by two bridging dicyanamide ligands, resulting in a chain parallel to the c axis. The chains are connected into a three-dimensional network by C−H···N hydrogen bonds.

### **Related literature**

The design and syntheses of metal-organic compounds has attracted great attention not only as a result of their intriguing architectures and topologies (Eddaoudi et al., 2001), but also because of their potential applications (Banerjee et al., 2008).

### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$[Co(C_2N_3)_2(C_6H_7N)_2]$	$V = 856.7 (3) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 377.28$	Z = 2
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 9.3686 (19)  Å	$\mu = 1.02 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 13.080 (3)  Å	T = 150  K
c = 7.3048 (15)  Å	$0.21 \times 0.17 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 106.86 \ (3)^{\circ}$	

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724+ diffractometer 4994 measured reflections Absorption correction: multi-scan 1549 independent reflections (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2008) 1419 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $T_{\min} = 0.815, T_{\max} = 1.000$  $R_{\rm int} = 0.016$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	115 parameters
	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.07	$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.94 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
1549 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.26 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
C4—H4 <i>A</i> ···N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.57	3.487 (3)	168

Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, -y, -z + 1.

Data collection: CrystalClear (Rigaku, 2008); cell refinement: CrystalClear; data reduction: CrystalClear; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 50472048) and the Program for New Century Excellent Talents in Universities (NCET-05-0499).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ5034).

### References

Banerjee, R., Phan, A., Wang, B., Knobler, C., Furukawa, H., O'Keeffe, M. & Yaghi, O. M. (2008). Science, 319, 939-943. Eddaoudi, M., Moler, D. B., Li, H. L., Chen, B. L., Reineke, T. M., O'Keeffe,

M. & Yaghi, O. M. (2001). Acc. Chem. Res. 34, 319–330. Rigaku (2008). CrystalClear. Rigaku Corp., Tokyo, Japan.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

# supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, m90 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812051252]

# catena-Poly[[bis(4-methylpyridine- $\kappa N$ )cobalt(II)]-di- $\mu$ -dicyanamido- $\kappa^2 N^1$ : $N^5$ ]

### Wenjiang Huang, Jinfang Zhang and Chi Zhang

#### Comment

The design and syntheses of metal-organic compounds have attracted great attention in recent years because of not only their intriguing architectures and topologies (Eddaoudi *et al.*, 2001) but also their potential applications (Banerjee *et al.*, 2008). The title compound  $\{Co[N(CN)_2]_2(NC_6H_7)_2\}_n$  is constructed by the flexible dicyanamide bridging ligands through diffusion reaction.

As illustrated in Fig. 1,  $Co^{2+}$  ion lies on an inversion center and adopts an octahedral coordination geometry, where four N atoms from four different dicyanamide ligands lie in the equatorial plane and two 4-methylpyridine N atoms occupy the axial positions. The Co atoms are connected by two dicyanamide ligands, resulting in a neutral chain along the c-axis. In the crystal, the chains are linked by C—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) into a three-dimensional network.

### **Experimental**

Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>?6H<sub>2</sub>O (116.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added into 1 ml dmf with thorough stir for 5 minutes. After filtration, the purple filtrate was carefully laid on the surface with the solution of NaN(CN)<sub>2</sub> (89.1 mg, 1 mmol) in 1 ml dmf, 1 ml 4-methylpyridine and 5 ml *i*-PrOH. Pink block crystals were obtained after two weeks.

### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with riding model, with  $U_{iso} = 1.5U_{eq}$  and  $1.2U_{eq}$  for methyl and pyridyl H atoms, respectively. The C—H bonds are 0.96 Å in methyl and 0.93 Å in pyridyl.

### **Computing details**

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); cell refinement: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, m90 Sup-1

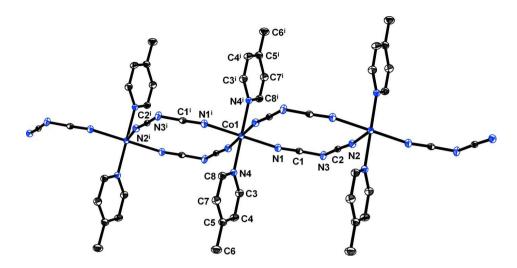


Figure 1

Portion of the polymeric chain of the title compound, with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. All H atoms have been omitted. Symmetry code: (i) 2-x, -y, 1-z.

## *catena*-Poly[[bis(4-methylpyridine- $\kappa N$ )cobalt(II)]- di- $\mu$ -dicyanamido- $\kappa^2 N^1$ : $N^5$ ]

Crystal data

$[Co(C_2N_3)_2(C_6H_7N)_2]$	F(000) = 386
$M_r = 377.28$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.463 \; {\rm Mg} \; {\rm m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3521 reflections
a = 9.3686 (19)  Å	$\theta = 3.1-28.7^{\circ}$
b = 13.080 (3)  Å	$\mu = 1.02 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 7.3048 (15)  Å	T = 150  K
$\beta = 106.86 (3)^{\circ}$	Block, pink
$V = 856.7 (3) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.21 \times 0.17 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
Z=2	

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724+	4994 measured reflections
diffractometer	1549 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1419 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.016$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -10 \rightarrow 11$
(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2008)	$k = -12 \rightarrow 15$
$T_{\min} = 0.815, T_{\max} = 1.000$	$l = -8 \longrightarrow 8$

Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.085$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.07	H-atom parameters constrained
1549 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0483P)^2 + 0.6117P]$
115 parameters	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.94 \  m e \ \AA^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.26 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

sup-2 Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, m90

### Special details

**Geometry**. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on  $F^2$ , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and F-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

	x	y	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Co1	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.01854 (16)	
N1	0.86523 (19)	-0.07208(14)	0.6510(3)	0.0262 (4)	
N2	0.87457 (19)	-0.07142 (14)	1.2428 (2)	0.0249 (4)	
N3	0.76592 (19)	-0.12944 (15)	0.9113 (2)	0.0275 (4)	
N4	0.85008 (18)	0.12713 (13)	0.4394(2)	0.0213 (4)	
C1	0.8228 (2)	-0.09665 (15)	0.7775 (3)	0.0203 (4)	
C2	0.8276(2)	-0.09642 (15)	1.0853 (3)	0.0194 (4)	
C3	0.7023 (2)	0.11338 (17)	0.3732(3)	0.0274 (5)	
Н3В	0.6656	0.0469	0.3562	0.033*	
C4	0.6022(2)	0.19299 (18)	0.3293 (3)	0.0315 (5)	
H4A	0.5006	0.1796	0.2828	0.038*	
C5	0.6525(2)	0.29340 (17)	0.3544(3)	0.0287 (5)	
C6	0.5461 (3)	0.3821 (2)	0.3074 (4)	0.0420 (6)	
H6A	0.4458	0.3570	0.2615	0.063*	
H6B	0.5682	0.4235	0.2105	0.063*	
H6C	0.5566	0.4225	0.4203	0.063*	
C7	0.8053 (2)	0.30713 (17)	0.4229(3)	0.0301 (5)	
H7A	0.8448	0.3728	0.4420	0.036*	
C8	0.8989 (2)	0.22389 (16)	0.4628 (3)	0.0261 (5)	
H8A	1.0010	0.2353	0.5083	0.031*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

-	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	<i>U</i> <sup>33</sup>	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Co1	0.0207 (2)	0.0195 (2)	0.0153 (2)	-0.00038 (14)	0.00501 (16)	-0.00061 (14)
N1	0.0207 (2)	0.0193 (2)	0.0133 (2)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0086 (8)	0.00001 (14)
	` ′	` '	` /	` '	` '	` '
N2	0.0263 (9)	0.0267 (9)	0.0206 (10)	-0.0019(7)	0.0053 (7)	-0.0036(7)
N3	0.0242 (9)	0.0401 (11)	0.0181 (9)	-0.0131(8)	0.0059(7)	-0.0038(8)
N4	0.0218 (8)	0.0219 (9)	0.0198 (9)	-0.0009(7)	0.0053 (7)	-0.0008(7)
C1	0.0169 (9)	0.0205 (10)	0.0201 (10)	-0.0007(7)	0.0001 (8)	-0.0034(8)
C2	0.0167 (9)	0.0191 (9)	0.0227 (11)	-0.0006(7)	0.0064(8)	0.0021 (8)
C3	0.0241 (10)	0.0258 (11)	0.0309 (12)	-0.0044(8)	0.0056 (9)	-0.0032(9)
C4	0.0193 (10)	0.0349 (12)	0.0386 (13)	-0.0010(9)	0.0055 (9)	-0.0012 (10)
C5	0.0285 (11)	0.0283 (12)	0.0285 (11)	0.0055 (9)	0.0072 (9)	0.0017 (9)
C6	0.0370 (13)	0.0372 (14)	0.0511 (16)	0.0127 (11)	0.0118 (12)	0.0034 (12)
C7	0.0309 (11)	0.0213 (11)	0.0382 (13)	-0.0014(9)	0.0102 (10)	-0.0010 (9)
C8	0.0217 (10)	0.0250 (11)	0.0306 (12)	-0.0024(8)	0.0062 (9)	-0.0005(9)

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E**69**, m90

### Geometric parameters (Å, °)

1			
Co1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.1219 (18)	C3—C4	1.376 (3)
Co1—N2 <sup>ii</sup>	2.1219 (18)	С3—Н3В	0.9300
Co1—N1 <sup>iii</sup>	2.1229 (18)	C4—C5	1.389 (3)
Co1—N1	2.1229 (18)	C4—H4A	0.9300
Co1—N4	2.1385 (17)	C5—C7	1.384 (3)
Co1—N4 <sup>iii</sup>	2.1385 (17)	C5—C6	1.503 (3)
N1—C1	1.152 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9600
N2—C2	1.153 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9600
N2—Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	2.1219 (18)	C6—H6C	0.9600
N3—C2	1.308 (3)	C7—C8	1.375 (3)
N3—C1	1.314 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N4—C8	1.340 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9300
N4—C3	1.340 (3)		
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N2 <sup>ii</sup>	180.00 (7)	N2—C2—N3	175.1 (2)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N1 <sup>iii</sup>	89.76 (7)	N4—C3—C4	123.1 (2)
N2 <sup>ii</sup> —Co1—N1 <sup>iii</sup>	90.24 (7)	N4—C3—H3B	118.5
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N1	90.24 (7)	C4—C3—H3B	118.5
N2 <sup>ii</sup> —Co1—N1	89.76 (7)	C3—C4—C5	120.2 (2)
N1 <sup>iii</sup> —Co1—N1	180.00 (9)	C3—C4—H4A	119.9
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N4	89.84 (7)	C5—C4—H4A	119.9
N2 <sup>ii</sup> —Co1—N4	90.16 (7)	C7—C5—C4	116.5 (2)
N1 <sup>iii</sup> —Co1—N4	90.06 (7)	C7—C5—C6	122.0 (2)
N1—Co1—N4	89.94 (7)	C4—C5—C6	121.5 (2)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N4 <sup>iii</sup>	90.16 (7)	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
N2 <sup>ii</sup> —Co1—N4 <sup>iii</sup>	89.84 (7)	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
N1 <sup>iii</sup> —Co1—N4 <sup>iii</sup>	89.94 (7)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
N1—Co1—N4 <sup>iii</sup>	90.06 (7)	C5—C6—H6C	109.5
N4—Co1—N4 <sup>iii</sup>	180.0	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C1—N1—Co1	159.33 (16)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—N2—Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	163.96 (16)	C8—C7—C5	120.2 (2)
C2—N3—C1	117.09 (17)	C8—C7—H7A	119.9
C8—N4—C3	116.84 (18)	C5—C7—H7A	119.9
C8—N4—Co1	121.94 (13)	N4—C8—C7	123.2 (2)
C3—N4—Co1	121.22 (14)	N4—C8—H8A	118.4
N1—C1—N3	175.1 (2)	C7—C8—H8A	118.4

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y, z-1; (ii) -x+2, -y, -z+2; (iii) -x+2, -y, -z+1; (iv) x, y, z+1.

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

H···A	<i>D</i> —H	H···A	D···A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C4—H4 <i>A</i> ···N3 <sup>v</sup>	0.93	2.57	3.487 (3)	168

Symmetry code: (v) -x+1, -y, -z+1.

Acta Cryst. (2013). E**69**, m90 Sup-4